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# The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The Brazilian Government recently appointed a committee to examine into the financial situation of Brazil. It has reported that there is no danger, so far as Brazil is concerned, of a commercial or financial crisis. They recommend the maintenance of the system requiring customs duties to be paid in gold.

Says the St. Louis Star sayings: "The report showing that within a comparatively short period 43 mail clerks have been killed, and 479 seriously injured while in the execution of duty, shows with what great risk to life and limb men in this branch of the Government service earn their small salaries. It is gratifying to learn that arrangements are being made to insure the work being a trifle less hazardous."

The Boston School Board is exercised about the use of pet names, and has taken steps to have them erased from the registers of the public schools. It seems that more than one hundred of the women teachers in the Boston public schools are officially recognized by their pet names, such as Kittie, Bessie, Mollie, Tillie, Girtie, Tudie, Clemmie and the like. The new rule declares that they shall be called by their real names in the future. "Pet names" given to children do well enough in the home, but they lead to annoyance and impertinence later on in life.

Some nine thousand girls all over the country belong to the Girls' Friendly Society, an association to promote friendship among girls. It is semi-religious, of English origin, founded in 1875 by Mrs. Townsend, its present President. The first American branch was planted in Lowell, Mass., and now there is a G. F. S. in nearly every Episcopal parish in the country. To become a member a girl must be a communicant of the Episcopal Church, pay one or five cents a month and have a good character. Such character being lost, the member must forfeit her card.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks: Every day in the year some sanguine writer sends a manuscript to a big magazine, believing that it will be read and judged upon its merits. In the course of time it is sent back with a polite note stating that it was found not available. Now what is the inside history of the unfortunate manuscript? Simply this. It was never read. A former reader for a magazine recently told a Washington Star reporter that very few contributions are read in the magazine offices unless they have well-known names attached to them. Some time ago George W Cable sent two or three short stories over an assumed name to several magazines. They were promptly rejeced. Then he sent them back over his own signature, and they were at once accepted. The magazine editors are overstocked. Some of them are men of little judgment, and others are too lazy to read the work of new writes. Many of them take it for granted that only a well-known writer can produce genuine literature, and nothing startles them more than the appearance of a new man who immediately becomes all the rage. The best special articles, short stories and poems of the present day are to be found in the newspapers. When a man makes his mark there, after long years of waiting, the magazines graciously signify their willingness to accept his work.

The success of what is known in New York as the penny provident fund is worthy of mention at this time, observes the Chicago Post, when Illinois is laboring for a better savings bank law. The fund was organized in New York two years ago upon a plan long practiced in England in connection with the postoffice. It is designed to encourage the saving of small sums by providing a place for the deposits of amounts so small as even one cent stations are established at convenient places, where stamps are sold to "depositors" of the denomination of one, three, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty cents and $1. The stamps are pasted in a book made for the purpose and when the accumulation reaches a certain sum they are surrendered to the savings bank in return for a pass book, and a "bank account" is thus begun. There are already in New York 128 stations of deposit, 19,099 depositors and $10,464.75 on deposit. No salaries are paid and there are no expenses, the work being wholly a matter of voluntary charity. The depositors are about half women and children. Two savings banks have undertaken to receive the deposits and are able to do so with one additional clerk each. The New York papers relate many incidents, interesting and full of genuine pathos, of this ingenious method of caring for little things. The object of the penny provident fund is, of course, twofold; to furnish for the poor convenient methods of saving and to encourage them in the habit of saving. It is a charitable work, without being a charity, in the objectionable sense of that word.

### The Eagle's Flight.

O'er the mountain top clouds hung,
Between the earth and the heaven swung
Till they almost seemed to rest
On the pine tree's heaving breast.

From the shade an eagle flew,
Circling higher, fainter grew,
Higher yet, until at last
Into nothingness he passed.

"He is lost," the watchers said,
"In the clouds and mist o'erhead."
But the eagle in his flight
Sailed above the clouds through light.
—[Flavel Scott Mines, in the Ledger.

## LOST AMONG BUBBLES.

While spending a few weeks shooting in Labrador early in a recent autumn, I had an adventure which was so singular that I am sure the like of it has never come within the experience of anyone else.

I was living at the house of a fisherman who had a little hut among the rocks at the foot of a great cliff. From this place I could pass, at low tide, to the east or west of the cottage for a considerable distance along the coast.

The coast was a series of bights or coves, all open to the ocean, but nearly every one sheltered at the sides by a long reef of rocks which ran far out into the sea. The point always protected the cove, and made it smooth when the wind blew up or down the coast.

During such a gale myriads of seabirds seek the sheltered side of the reef and dive for small univalves which cling to the rocks.

One morning I took my dog to a cove which I knew would contain many sea birds. It was surrounded, save for the front, by high cliffs, and at one side a high ridge of rock ran out into the sea. It was blowing a gale, and throngs of ducks floated under the lee side of this point, as the water there was smooth.

As I lay on one of the shelves of this reef, I noticed that a constant stream of foam passed across from the windward side of the point, where the sea was chafing and churning against the rocks, to the little cup-shaped cave beyond.

Great masses of this foam, lighter than thistledown, had already gathered in the shelter; and as a flaw from the gale touched it, the mass quivered from end to end.

What a mass it was! I could hardly believe my eyes as I stood among the rocks and looked across at it. It was probably about an acre and a half in area, and how deep I could not tell, though I was sure that it must have been forty feet deep well back in the cove, and not less than ten feet anywhere.

The mass was not white, but yellowish, though whenever the sun burst through the scudding clouds the bubbles all along the top gleamed in rainbow colors. Still more foam came drifting across the reef, settling on the top and rolling along to find a level.

Great masses of foam like this are very common in the far north. They disappear in a few hours after the storm which causes them, leaving nothing but a soft, greasy paste on the rocks. It was pretty generally believed at one time that meerschaum or sea-foam pipes were made from this matter.

This great, unstable, quivering mass had an unaccountable fascination for me. I was seized with a strong desire to go down and into it; and that was just what I did, leaving my dog beside my gun on a small patch of sand.

Now as I have said, the cove into which this froth was heaped was closed round with straight cliffs except for a little opening in front through which the sea ran gurgling in a narrow channel. I had to jump across this channel; and then I found eight or ten square feet of bare beach, from which the foam ran slantingly backward. The bubbles were of all sizes, some of them being no larger that a grain of shot, some of them more than an inch in diameter.

The dog jumped across to where I stood and looked into my face, wondering what I was about. I ordered him back, and he turned away very unwillingly.

I first thrust my hands and arms into the head, and it became nothing in my grasp. Of course all the bubbles had air in them, and I was sure that I ran no risk of suffocation in plunging into the mass.

Ducking my head I went in, under a mass fully 40 feet high, advancing carefully lest there should be holes or rocks in the way. It seemed to me as if I was moving the whole mass in the cove, and very likely I was.

I put the bubbles away from my face, and opened my eyes; before the foam closed down again I noticed a faint light. But my attempt at breathing was not comfortable. When I inhaled a number of bubbles went into my mouth and broke there, but the air they contained was pure, and went into my lungs.

I then found it best to hold my hand across my mouth, straining the air between my fingers. As I drew in my breath many bubbles pressed against my hand, and I could feel the tiny, soft explosions.

I had walked thirty or forty pace when I shouted again and again. My voice seemed very low, but I could hear a million bubbles quivering round me and above me. Whenever I was sure the ground was level I walked on rapidly, flinging my arms about me.

But in spite of the air in the bubbles, the sensations I experienced were not agreeable, and a dull pain came into my head. The light I had noticed on opening my eyes was dimmer, and I supposed I was near the cliff at the back of the cove. So I turned about to go back, having had my very novel experience, and taking, as near as I could judge, the way by which I had come. Walking as rapidly as possible for three or four minutes, I supposed that I must be close to the spot where I had entered. But evidently I was not, for the hard face of the cliff stopped me.

Then I turned and walked along the edge of the cliff toward the opening; but presently a great rock rose in my way. In my confusion and groping to feel for the cliff I inhaled numerous bubbles, so that a salt, slimy paste began to form in my mouth. It did not take me long to realize that I had lost my way, and that my predicament was one not to be envied.

So, with my left hand over my mouth and my right hand extended, I crossed and moved in every direction that I thought likely to bring me out. Several times I fell by stumbling against large stones, and my knees and arms were badly bruised. The pain in my head, meantime, grew worse, and there was a strange buzzing in my ears.

After I had been in the place about fifteen minutes, the weariness grew so great that I was obliged to sit upon a stone. I now thrashed the pressing bubbles from my face with both my hands and found some relief in the larger quantity of air that I was able to inhale.

But how was I to get out of it? It was only too certain that if I found the place of egress it could only be by accident.

What were they saying, all those thousands of bubbles, that pressed around and above me, so soft, so evasive, but so persistent and so numerous? For there came into my ears the strangest din of small sounds that the ear of mortal ever heard.

Sometimes it was like the crying music that you hear in a sea shell; again, it seemed as if a myriad voices were whispering mockeries in resentment of my intrusion upon their domain. I flung up my hands and dispersed the crowding tormentors, but they settled down upon me immediately.

Though my senses were becoming dull and benumbed, and it was very clear to me that my situation was serious. It occurred to me that some of the coast people might have dropped around this way and that, having seen my dog and gun, they would make search for me. So once more I cried out.

As before, the sound seemed nothing, though it made the mass all about me quiver and tremble violently. There was no human voice in response; but once I thought I heard the faint barking of my dog. I nerved myself for another trial, counting my chances of success. Alas, they were small!

The thought came burning through me. Would it not be awful to die in this way? After a time the storm would cease and foam would not drift across. My body would be found there, and the people never could guess the cause of my death.

I stumbled on and on, and as usual, went against the cliff. Turning again, I set out in the opposite direction, becoming more confused all the while.

My heart was beginning to sink and longed to lie down, with this vast covering above me, and go to sleep. Nevertheless I stumbled on and on, not knowing whither. Then my foot touched something soft, which moved. Then the thing whatever it was, rose and touched me upon the body. Then it barked. It was my dog.

The dear brute jumped about in the wildest excitement, continually darting away from me and then returning. Stooping, I laid my hand upon the dog's neck and said as loudly as I could, "Home, Jack! On, boy!"

This was just what he needed. He set off at once at a rapid wall. I still feeling him with my hand. He led me, as it seemed, by the most devious ways, around great rocks, gently across great holes, over level places, till it seemed to me as if I had travelled miles.

Then a great flash came upon my eyes. It was the honest light of day, and I was saved.—[Edmund Ollins, in Youth's Companion.

### This Chick Has Four Legs.

A curiosity in the shape of a chicken has just been found on the farm of James W. Freer, near Pople Bluffs, Mo. The chicken has four legs, two of them in the right place, and one in front of them and one on the back of them. They are webbed together.

### "Rocker" Mining in '49.

The most expensive instrument of the early miner was the rocker, which, though simple in construction, costs in the mines from fifty to one hundred dollars. In general appearance it was not unlike a baby's cradle as used by our grandmothers and still seen on the frontier. It consisted of a flat bottom with two sides that flared outward, and an end board at the head, while the foot was open save a riffle about an inch and a half high at the bottom to catch the gold that might pass another riffle across the bottom near the middle. At the head of the cradle was a hopper about eighteen inches square, with a perforated sheet-iron bottom or wire screen. Under this was an apron, or board, sloping downward towards the head. Two substantial rockers under the whole completed the simple machine which gave to the world millions of dollars. The modus operandi may be described as follows: Two sticks of wood hewn on the upper side were imbedded at the river's brink, one four inches lower than the other, on which the rockers were to rest, thus securing a grade in the machine to facilitate the outward flow of the water and sand. Two miners usually worked together as partners. One shoveled the earth into the rocker, while the other, seated on a boulder or block of wood, dipped the water from the river, and poured it upon the earth in the hopper with one hand, all the time rocking with the other. When the earth was thoroughly washed, he rose, lifted the hopper from its place, threw out the stones and gravel, replaced it, and thus the work went on. As the ground about the rocker became exhausted to the bed-rock, recourse was had to the bucket, and the earth was carried sometimes a few rods, making laborious work for the miner. To keep the rocker going another hand would be employed to carry earth, and each would carry two buckets at a time. Hard work of this kind suggested improvements in mining. At noon the gold and black sand collected above the riffles were taken up on a scraper and thrown into the pan, which was carried to the river and carefully washed to remove as far as possible all but the gold. The yield of the forenoon was carried to the camp, dried over a blaze, the dry sand blown out, and the gold weighed in scales or guessed at, and poured into the partnership purse and deposited under the bed or anywhere else out of sight.—[Century.

### A Frog's Development.

The phenomena of the life history of some species of frogs and toads are very curious. The ordinary course of a frog's development takes place thus: The approach of spring calls them forth from their winter retreat, which is generally in mud under water. Great numbers of them often are dug up in the winter time all clustered together in the mud at the bottom of a pond. In the month of March their well-known croaking makes itself heard in England, and though itself unmelodious, it possesses a certain charm through its connection with the vernal outburst of nature. It is then that they congregate for egg laying. Their eggs are little dark, round bodies, enclosed in no solid shell, but only in a thin glutinous envelope. The latter quickly swells in the water, so much so that the "spawn" in the case of the common frog soon comes to have the appearance of a great mass of jelly, through which dark specks (the yolks of the eggs) are scattered. By degrees the little dark mass assumes the form of a young tadpole, which emerges from the egg toward the end of April. At first it has long and filamentary processes of skin projecting from either side of the neck, and these are the first gills or acquatic breathing organs. They soon become absorbed and are replaced by other shorter gills, which do not project visibly from the neck. Little by little the limbs bud forth and grow, and at the same time the tail is absorbed, while apertures on either side of the neck close up, which were the external openings of the chamber in which the secondary gills lie, and the young frog then breathes by means of its lungs in the ordinary way. The tadpole is extremely unlike the frog it is to grow into. Not only does it breathe by gills in water instead of by lungs in air, but at first it has a very long tail, with which it swims, and no limbs; while, when a frog, it has no tail, but long limbs, which are its only locomotive organs. The tadpole has a very small mouth and very long intestine, and feeds on vegetable substances. The frog has a very large mouth and very short intestine, and feeds only on animal matter.—[New York Sun.

### A Family Affair.

Young Mother—What in the world makes the baby cry so!

Young Father—I guess he heard me say I managed to get a little sleep last night.—[New York Weekly.

Lately landed—the newly engaged young man.

## MEXICO'S "SPORT."

### How Bull-Fights Are Conducted Across the Border.

### A Very Dangerous, But a Lucrative Occupation.

C. E. Gonzales, a member of one of the most prominent families of Mexico and one of the city council of Chihuahua, being asked by a San Francisco Examiner reporter to give an idea of a bull fight in all its details, replied:

"Well, the president of the city council where the exhibition is to be given appoints a member of the council as judge. This judge commands the fight to begin. A bull must first go after a horse three times before he is allowed to go after the men. If he refuses he is sent back to the pen. Usually he goes after them five or six times, and it tires him a little for the benefit of the footmen. Of the six or seven banderillo, but one may cast the darts. He approaches close to the bull with a banderillo in each hand. These he sends into the hide of the animal. After four pair are in, the matador chief prepares to kill. His object is to kill the bull with as few strokes as possible. He attempts to send his blade directly into the heart, piercing it from the shoulder. This is a certain stab, the bull toppling right over. The more gracefully it is done the greater glory to the matador.

"The most renowned of Mexican matadors is Ponciano Diaz. He is a strong, active man, about 30 years old. A short time since he went to Lerdo, in Durango, and had a most fortunate season. He killed 22 out of 26 bulls, each with one stab. He, of course, had brave bulls. A brave bull who will charge straight on the matador is easiest to kill."

"In case of death of the matador, bandarillo or horses, what is done?"

"If the horses are killed others are immediately supplied; if any of the men are killed the exhibition is brought to an end. I saw Solery, the most renowned banderillo of his time, killed at the city of Puebla. In addition to their cloaks, they may use a pole about eight feet in length. As the bull rushes at them they suddenly plant one end in the earth and spring completely over the maddened animal's back. Solery had attempted two or three times to vault over a bull, and each time the animal, instead of continuing his rush, stopped short a few feet from him. Finally the bull-fighter made his last leap. The bull halted and waited for him. Solery fell upon the horns and was twirled by the vicious brute for fully five minutes before his body could be recovered. It was his benefit, too, poor fellow, and there were fully 5000 people who witnessed his awful death."

"Well, the matador supplies all his own assistants, pays the license required by the city council and engages the pen. The usual charge for admission is from 50 cents to $1.50. A clever matador usually makes a profit of from $500 to $1000 for each exhibition. The season is about nine months in the year. In April, May and June the people are too poor.

"The public demand good bulls, and if they are not supplied they show their displeasure by tearing up the benches and chairs and flinging them into the pit. I have seen them fire the place in the City of Mexico, the 300 policemen called out being unable to preserve the peace. The courts also impose a fine of $500 on the matador. All money received from bull fighting is devoted to the support of public schools."

"What is required for a young man to become a matador?"

"He must first attach himself to a troupe of bullfighters and lead forth the bulls. He will be taught how to familiarize himself with the bull and its ways and will be made a banderillo, or footman with the cloak. They become very proficient in dodging and learn to read an infuriated animal's intention by his eye. When they are thrown into the dust they lie as if dead. Convinced life is extinct the bull may be tempted away. One movement by the man would bring the bull upon him like a flash and he would be gored to death."

"Is bull-fighting profitable?"

"It certainly must be so. There are three splendid pens in the City of Mexico alone. The Plaza de la Reforma cost $60,000; the Plaza de la Poseo, $40,000; and the Plaza de la Bucoreli, $40,000. The last place is owned by Ponciono Diaz, the matador. He must surely be worth $150,000. The most celebrated matador in the world, Manzantini of Spain, is also very wealthy. He visited Mexico in 1889, bringing sixteen bulls, valued at $16,000—big splendid fellows. Each of his exhibitions must have yielded from $10,000 to $12,000. One day he was caught against the wall by a maddened bull and slipped between the wide horns, the crazed animal boring into the boards. When the bull backed for a fresh rush Manzantini leaped gracefully over his head, smiling to the people."

### Female Street Car Conductors.

The principal streets of Valparaiso, Chili, are traversed by tramways, and the cars are all two-storied—"double deckers," so to speak—second-class passengers climbing up some narrow outside stairs to seats on top, where the fare is just half the amount that is charged inside. One pleasant innovation is that when the seats are all taken, no more passengers are admitted, nobody being permitted to stand. However the clouds may pour, or whatever the exigencies of the occasion, you may stand on the streets and signal in vain, if the seating capacity is filled—not a car will take you on. The consequence is that in times of unusual crowds, like the Diez-y-ocho and other festival days, everybody hies him to the starting point and makes a grand rush for the empty cars as they emerge from the stable, greatly to the detriment of dignity and good clothes.

Another innovation is the universal employment of female conductors. The experiment of allowing women to serve in this capacity was first tried by the street car managers a few years ago, when the able-bodied men had all gone north to whip the Peruvians, and it proved so successful that their retention has become permanent, not only in this city, but all over Chili wherever tramways are in use. At first sight a young woman with a bell punch does not produce a pleasant impression; but one gets used to it in time as to most other novelties and soon wonders why the idea has not been adopted in other countries. The petticoated conductors wear a uniform, consisting of a plain blue flannel dress, a man's felt hat and a big white apron, with bib attached and capacious pockets for holding change and tickets. Each has a small leather hand bag slung over her shoulder, in which she carries the overflow of her pockets, lunch, handkerchiefs, peahaps a surreptitious powder puff and other distinctly feminine belongings. Their salary is $25 per month. Each passenger after paying his fare is given a yellow paper ticket, which he is expected to destroy. The conductress is charged with a certain number of tickets, and when she reports again at headquarters must return the money for all that are missing out of that number or make up the deficit from her own salary. This plan naturally attends to make them attentive to their duties and also prevents free riding on the part of their relatives and favorites. Though these women are generally young and often extremely pretty, it should be mentioned to the credit of Chilians that they are seldom insulted or otherwise annoyed in the discharge of their daily or nightly task. When they are disturbed the rule is to call on the nearest policeman. The latter gentry stand at every corner and would not hesitate to eject a troublesome passenger, without listening to his side of the story, or to march him off to jail under suspicion of drunkenness.—[Washington Star.

### Characteristics of the Urnguayans.

The whole Banda Oriental and its inhabitants strike one as being more refined, more amiable and more gentle than the land and people of the sister republic. Nevertheless, in the country everything is very primitive, and one is astounded at the rough way in which many of the rich estancieros live on their estates in the simplest and most comfortless houses. These men own leagues and leagues of land, and they live like the patriarchs of old, with two or three generations of children under the same roof and eating at the same table, in the old-fashioned creole way. Such men, as may well be imagined, are not progressive; they continue their pastoral industry in an indolent, apathetic manner, leaving to nature almost everything except the operation of selling and receiving the money; and, above all, they cannot be persuaded to subdivide their lands and let them out for farming. Uruguay is being kept back chiefly by the conservativeness of the creole landholders, who possess immense estates that are inadequately developed. The law of inheritance and the obligatory subdivision of property amongst the heirs will modify this state of affairs in the course of time, and these vast holdings will be gradually broken up and developed in detail. The process, however, will necessarily be slow, and meanwhile, as the state owns no lands, the increase of immigration can only be slow in proportion.—[Harper's Magazine.

### A Dangerous Pet.

S. F. Price of Albany, Ga., owns a pet catamount. It was captured when young, and has been reduced to a degree of docility which enables its owner to handle and play with it, not without, however, a degree of consideration as to which way he strokes the cat's fur, for the natural ferociousness of his nature is, even after a year's imprisonment and training, easily aroused, and the snarls and the greenish glitter of his eyes at such moments make him anything but an object of affectionate consideration from the average citizen. He is rapidly clearing his quarters of rats.—

### Mushrooms as Poisons and as Foods.

Poisoning by mushrooms is generally caused by the disregard of very simple points of observation. In the first place, no one should undertake to gather these excellent foods without being fully informed as to their shape, color, odor, and taste. There are many books giving all these in detail. Here it need only be said that any mushroom which looks clean and fresh, is not worm-eaten, has pink gills under a buff-colored cap, that turns dark when bruised or matured, has a nutty taste and pleasant odor, may be presumed to be good. Mushroom gatherers avoid fungi growing from what is called a vulva or hollow cup at the base of the stem. The writer's test, after noting the above characteristics, is to taste a small portion of the cap without swallowing it. If the flavor is sweet and nutty, and does not sting or burn the throat, the specimen, even if unknown, is placed among the candidates for cooking. Some salt is always carried, and a little is held in the mouth for a moment; still a little more is swallowed, care being taken not to swallow a particle of the mushroom. When the mushrooms are gathered, they should all be carefully washed in water containing salt and vinegar, and then cooked with salt. These precautions usually insure safety. In fact, when poisoning by any kind of fungi has occurred, some carelessness of choice or preparation has been noted. Old-fashioned cooks usually relied upon using a silver spoon in cooking suspicious fungi; but the test has not been proven infallible. In case of actual poisoning use the same treatment as for narcotics, i. e., emetics, stimulating restoratives, and the earliest possible attention of a competent physician. It may be said in passing that mushrooms are far more important as an article of food than is generally understood. They rank next to meat in savor and nutriment, having largely replaced it in the South during our civil war.

### A Queer Distinction in California.

There were some queer distinctions in those old mining days. One Sunday, going to the butcher's booth, I found a customer ahead of me, who inquired if he could not have a piece of liver which was hanging on a tree in plain sight.

"Don't know if you can or not," said the butcher.

"I'd like to know why? I've been trading with you all along, and never asked for liver before; but I want some variety now."

"Stand around and let me look at you. No, you can't have any liver."

"Well, why?"

"There ain't enough to go round. I have to have some rule about giving it out, and I have decided that no miner can have a scrap of liver from me unless he wears a canvas patch on his pants."

The canvas patch was a badge of precedence as well recognized in our camp on the Trinity as the star of the Order of the Garter is in Great Britain.—[Century.

### New York's Great Street.

Richard Harding Davis says of "Broadway" in Scribner:

Broadway means so many different things to so many different people. The business man has his own idea of it, and it suggests something quite the contrary to his wife, and still another point of view to his son; in this it differs from almost every other great thoroughfare of the world. When one reads of the Appian Way, one thinks only of magnificent distances and marble. The Rue St. Antoine brings up a picture of barricades and gutters splashed with blood; and the boulevards are reminiscent of kiosks and round, marble-top tables under striped awnings. But all Broadway is divided into three parts, and which is the greater of these it would be difficult to say. There is the business portion of Broadway, and the shopping district, and still further up town the Broadway where New Yorkers and their country cousins once used to walk to look at the passers by, and where now only those walk who wish to be looked at.

### Ink Warranted to Fade.

One of the novelties in the stationery line is an ink that is guaranteed to fade within a week after it has been put upon paper. The inventor says he expects to make a great deal of money out of his invention in a short time.

"Just imagine, if you can," he said to me, "what a demand there will be for my ink among corresponding lovers. The young man can write words that almost scorch holes in the paper and ignite the mails, but they will fade out of sight inside of a week, leaving nothing but white paper behind it.

"By the use of my ink," he continued, "there will be no more compromising letters introduced as evidence in breach of promise cases, and forgers will enjoy immunity from punishment. I think it will have a great sale, don't you?" and he wrung his hands in joy as the visions of prospective wealth danced before his eyes.

### My Lady.

My lady frowns—and a crescent of eclipse
Falls upon her brow and lips
And dims the happy skies.

While the mountains weave a mesh with dew impearled
To throw it far across the world;
And saddened nature sighs.

My lady smiles—and the hearts of purple hills
Beat beneath the haunted rills
In half-awakened lands,

While lavish lights and floating emerald shades
Paint the gray clad oaken glades
In trailing dewy bands.

My lady scolds—shrill trebles palpitate
Where the gusty breezes wait
And ruff the robin's wing.

My lady's name?—swells the cuckoo's viewless flute,
And the bluebirds' reel like lute
Re-echoes: "It is spring!"
—[Minnie Frances Murphey.

### HUMOROUS.

A novel movement—From chapter to chapter.

Every cook should know how to string beans.

A churning sea around a vessel will make the waves butt 'er.

Why should pawnbrokers be reviled? Do they not keep their pledges?

People borrow trouble because it is easy to get, and need not be paid back.

The wheelman dilates on the present bicycles, the historian on the gone-by cycles.

I one respect the ladies have a parallel. The spring chicken never tells its age.

The man who has lived for himself has the privilege of being his only mourner.

Disagreeable truth is never hidden in the bottom of a well. It always comes to the surface.

Where there's a will there's a way, of course. When a woman has a will she has to have her way.

One of the pleasant things about candor is the ease with which it may be made to fit our neighbors.

The men who profess to love their fatherland the most are usually the ones who go to some other land to prate of it.

If a dumb man could suddenly regain his speech, the first long-pent-up words he would utter would doubtless be—I told you so!

She—Darling, do you love me? He (kissing her rapturously and repeatedly)—Do I? I wish you were a two-headed girl. That's all I can say.

Little Dot—Papa, I mus' have a new dwess to play in. Papa—What is the matter with that one? Little Dot—It's all worn out, 'cept th' button-holes.

"Be good, young man," said the cynical sage, "and you may not be happy, but you will be different from most of the people that you know."

Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune? Winkers (sadly)—'Twas a mistake, my boy; I married a fortune with an independent woman.

Bagley—Bronson must have hard work to raise the wind if he is as slow with all his friends as he is with me. Hard work? He's got so he can't borrow trouble without an indorser!

"Don't you ever tire of this drifting, objectless life you are leading?" asked the philanthropist. "Tire of it?" answered Weary Watkins. "Fact is, it makes me so tired I can't do nothin' else."

Mamma—But, Flora, how do you know that this young man loves you? Has he told you so? Flora—Oh, no, mamma. But if you could only see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him!

"Now," said the teacher, who had been trying to instil her class with a love of nature, "which of the seasons do you like best? Johnny may answer." And Johnny promptly answered, "The baseball season."

### Bears Make Good Pets.

"Bears make good pets," said Lieutenant Clark. "When I was in the Revenue Service at Alaska we had one on the boat and he made things hum. We named him Wineska. He used to climb to the cross trees, going up hand over hand by the ratlins. One day he ventured out on the yard-arm and there he stayed. We had to get a rope and haul him down. When we were in the cabin he would back down the companion way and come to us for his mess of grog. He dearly loved rum and molasses. Once he vaulted over the head of our Chinese cook and went into the lockers, where he helped himself to sugar and butter. We had a tackling made for him, much the same as a harness of a pet pug, and we would drop him overboard, with a rope attached, to take his bath. Once he landed in a native boat and nearly frightened the occupants out of their wits. He was as playful as a kitten, and although he sometimes disobeyed he was never treacherous or unkind. When he was lost or hid himself, as he often did, we would look in the dark till we saw two little balls of fire. These were his eyes, and gave him away every time."—[New Orleans Picayune.

# The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.


## THE OUTLOOK OF THE COUNTRY.

The country is fast getting in a condition to be able to take a long breath and move forward toward the prosperity which nothing but some national calamity seems possible to prevent. Any man can look backward through a series of years without finding a time when all the conditions pointed as directly and convincingly toward business activity and general comfort as they do to-day. At scarcely any time in the last decade has there been as much reason to anticipate good times as there is just now.

First in order, the menace of bad legislation is distant and slight. It is to the credit of the late Congress that it closed some chapters in legislation which are not likely to be reopened for some time to come. Our great industries are now on a settled foundation, and general business can count upon fixed and certain conditions, the one indispensable pre-requisite to prosperous activity.

Then, in the second place, the economic situation adds to the promise of the outlook. Money is easier and manufactories everywhere are busied with orders. Best of all is the permanent higher prices for agricultural products. The agricultural interest is finding a better market than for years past. The increase of the price of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes means millions in money and ample encouragement for the farmer.

All along the line there is good cheer and plenty of it for the business man and for the farmer in the bright outlook for our entire country to-day.

## CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We acknowledge the receipt of the catalogue of the University. It shows an excellent intellectual bill of fare offered to the young men of the country. The University is well equipped in books and apparatus for instruction and has a full corps of professors, The Law School and the Medical School are flourishing. There were 197 matriculates. We note that President Battle has resigned in order to accept the chair of History, recently established. His successor is shortly to be re-elected. Prof. Holmes department is also to be provided for as he has accepted the office of State Geologist.

The *Press* calls attention to the fact that the appointment of ex-Governor Foster as Secretary of the Treasury was asserted by the Democratic organs at the time it was made to be purely political. They are now making the discovery that it was financial as well as political, and that the busy man of affairs from Ohio has a capacity for finance equal to that of any of his great predecessors.

That commerce is a mighty power in the world goes without saying. It is, in a large measure, the real sovereign of human affairs. Finance, born of commerce, is its grand central agent, to which all civilized forces are become subordinate, and the attendant hand maidens are education, art and labor.

It is the interest of the man who eats his dinner out of a tin pail to support the party that insures him better wages than he can get in any other country in the world, and enables him to enjoy a dinner every day that no working man in any other country can afford once a month.

No other country in the world could spare $50,000,000 in gold, as has the United States during the past two months, without being frightened into a panic.

During the past two weeks our esteemed brethren, the reverend clergy, have been fighting each other with pious fervor. Why not assault Satan instead?

"The American girl's small and pretty feet are always admired abroad," says Oscar Wilde. This is a confession that all's well that ends well with our girls.

"The Reciprocity party is kicking in Ohio," says an exchange sententiously. Oh, aye! And the Democratic party is yelling "ouch" every time it kicks.

The time is not far distant when the best dressed Americans will be as proud to wear American made clothes as Englishmen are to wear English cloth.

The indications are that one of the achievements of the Harrison administration will be the final settlement of the Behring Sea question.

This country is beginning to make tin plates for commerce, and the enterprise will flourish in spite of its enemies.

## FARMERS SHOULD BE POSTED.

It it a very pertinent question to ask, Who is to blame if farming is not on a level with other occupations? Is it not because the average farmer does not try to make the avocation what it can be made, and spends more time grumbling than in reading and studying to improve their condition? This is not to be done by legislation alone. It must be done by the farmer's showing that he can bring from the soil such a competency as will justify him in placing him on a level with those of other avocations, and this can only be done by managing his business in the same business way that others do to succeed in other callings.

Let every farmer strive more than ever to conduct his farming on good business principles, farming no more than can be done well. Instead of looking down and raking away at the ground, as too many do, let them look up and around and see that even the agricultural world moves and that now-a-days a farmer must keep posted if he is to succeed.

Study the soil; study how to breed and get good stock; study to get the best papers, and also study the condition of the country and its needs. Keep posted in affairs. Stop grumbling and study more.

The Cincinnati conference of office seeking enthusiasts has been officially ignored by the Farmers' National Alliance. The organ of the Executive Committee makes no mention whatever of the meeting and it is said to be the intention of the officers to ignore entirely the formation of the so called third party. The fact is dawning upon the minds of the farmers that the Cincinnati meeting was one composed of office seekers who wanted to use the influence of the alliance name.

The organs seem to be of opinion that the new party is only a sort of side issue. For that matter so was Eve, but she was terribly potential in shaping events for all that.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The New York *Press* replies that Eve was only a second party—not a third.

Protection, Reciprocity and a sound Currency are leading doctrines of the Republican party. Upon these depend the prosperity of the country.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1891.

The President expected to have announced the appointment of the judge of the new land Court this week, but the Attorney-General has been sick and that has delayed a final consideration of the matter for a few days. It is supposed that the gentlemen who will compose this court have all been selected but circumstances may, at the last minute, cause a change.

The friends of Representative Mills, who a short time ago would not admit even the possibility of his being defeated for the Speakership of the House, have now become thoroughly alarmed, and have adopted new tactics. They say that Mr. Mills is a candidate for the Senate and that if he is elected Speaker he will have no trouble in succeeding Senator Chilcott, recently appointed by Governor Hogg to fill the unexpired term of Senator Reagan, who was practically forced to resign by Governor Hogg; but that if he is defeated for the Speakership it will prevent his being elected Senator. It is hoped by this scheme to get some of the other Speakership candidates to withdraw in favor of Mr. Mills, with the understanding that whether elected to the Senate or not he will not be a candidate for Speaker again, should the democrats control the House of the Fifty-third Congress. It is too early to predict what, if any effect this will have; but at this time it looks very much like Mr. Mills will get left.

The friends of Senators Gorman and Carlisle are working on a scheme which, if successful, will prevent any Southern man being elected Speaker. They propose giving the Speakership to either the East or the West, provided that the South be given a place on the democratic national ticket next year, and I am told by a gentleman whose relations with the two Senators named give him excellent facilities for being well-informed, that the prospects for their success are flattering. It is proposed, if possible, to put the one of these Senators which shall develop the greatest strength at the head of the ticket, but should that turn out to be impracticable the second place will be accepted. It is stated that every Southern Senator is pledged to this programme, and that Senators Brice, Vorhees and several others are expected to come into the movement. It's a very pretty scheme, but there are many reasons why it will be a very difficult one to carry out, as it will be fought to the bitter end by both Cleveland and Hill.

Hon. John W. Foster, who has been assisting Secretary Blaine in all of his reciprocity negotiations, will have entire charge of all reciprocity matters until Mr. Blaine's return to active duty. He has almost concluded negotiations with another country, but until the matter is formally settled it is deemed best to make no announcement of the name of the country in question. The official publication early this week of the correspondence relating to the Behring's Sea matter killed a good many silly stories and at the same time added additional lustre to the already shining record of the Americanism of the administration. It is believed here that it is now too late to effectually put a stop to the killing of seals this year; but it was entirely the fault of the British Government that the arrangement was not made in ample time.

## When We Will Have Foreign Prices.

Hon. Robert P. Porter.

Give to our great American manufacturers European rates of wages and European armies and guns to keep the starving workmen in subjection, and European almshouses for the wage earners to spend their declining days in, and they will produce you goods cheap enough for the wildest Free Trader. In those countries women as well as men toil, for man's earnings alone are insufficient to keep body and soul together.

When our American mothers and wives and sisters and woman folk generally have to labor as the toiling, suffering multitudes labor on the other side of the Atlantic, then and not until then can we dig our minerals, shap our iron, fashion our pottery, spin our yarn, weave our cloth, make our garments, build our houses and produce our commodities as *cheaply*, yea, even MORE CHEAPLY, than the nations of Europe

**He who** is feeling miserable, suffering with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and often times with dizziness, would do well to take P. P. P. at once. P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) will cure you and arrest the disease in its inciency.

Scrofula is an impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swelling, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, causes painful running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears or nose, often causing blindness and deafness. Take P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.) It has proved itself the most remarkable of all blood purifiers.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, loss of appetite, a faint all-gone feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, heart burn, all relieved and cured by P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). It will regulate the system, gives an appetite and makes you well.

## How Reciprocity Progresses.

Washington Correspondent Commercial Bulletin.

Negotiations are progressing favorably for reciprocity arrangements under the McKinley bill with San Domingo, Venezuela and Peru. The absence of Secretary Blaine may cause some delay, but he has already had a number of conferences with Senor Galvan, the special envoy of San Domingo, and he is merely waiting to hear from Venezuela whether the propositions which were submitted some time ago have been accepted. Private reports have been received here indicating that the Venezuelan Congress would probably accept the convention submitted by the President of the republic, but no official information has been received that the Congress has taken action. The negotiations with Peru have only recently began to be talked about, and the final propositions have not been formulated. The Spanish convention regarding Cuba will doubtless be proclaimed first, and the other three will follow at intervals.

There was an exciting incident in the United States Circuit Court at Raleigh Tuesday week W. P. Alley of Franklin county, was on trial for having in his possession uncancelled tobacco-stamps which had been used. He had been on the witness stand in his own defense. His attorney was speaking when the Judge remarked that some point made was not of importance as Alley had by his own statement showed his guilt. As Judge Seymour said these words Alley fainted. He was carried to a hotel, and did not regain consciousness for some hours.

Newberne Journal: Mr. O. C. Farrar, one of the wealthiest, most active and progressive business men of Tarboro, died at his home Thursday week after several days illness. He was formerly a tobacco manufacturer of Newberne. The firm was Walker, Farrar & Co. He left a large fortune, which he amassed himself. It was estimated some years ago at $200,000. A new Baptist Church at Tarboro, which was dedicated Sunday, was virtually built by him—he contributed $10,000 towards it.

## Mills' Unlucky Admission.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Mills says that "the best markets for farm products are not to be found among agricultural, but among manufacturing, mining and mercantile communities," but he offers no apology for his hostility to the policy which protects and extends manufacturing and mining.

## A Good Thing for Ohio.

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Ohio farmers have formally rejected the third party ideas, which signifies that they propose to assist in electing Major McKinley to the Governorship.

The encampment of State Guards at Wrightsville, begins on July 17th. The camp will be named Camp Fowle, in honor of the late Governor. The First Regiment of Virginia troops will also encamp with the Carolina troops.

Raleigh News & Observer: James H. Harris, a prominent colored Republican politician of this city, and for several years a member of the Raleigh Board of Aldermen, died Sunday in Washington City, where he has been for several months.

## They Won't Mention It.

Boston Journal.

Mexico bought $6,337,600 worth of goods from England in 1890 and $22,669,009 worth from the United States. Here is a knockdown blow for the Bourbon newspapers that have been declaring that a protective tariff "stifles" foreign trade.

Roanoke Beacon, 5: Cotton was completely washed away by a heavy rain storm on Saturday, in the Mackey's Ferry section. We hear that the farmers will plough up the ground and put corn were the cotton was.

## Why I am a Protectionist.

By Hon. S. M. Cullom, U. S. Senator from Illinois.

First.—Because as a result in a large degree of our Protective Tariff system the United States has become one of the foremost nations of the world.

Second.—Because of the policy of fostering American industries the development of our manufacturing interests have been secured, the inventive genius of our people have found a field; American labor has become the best paid, and consequently our laborers the best housed, clothed and fed; and the wonderful development and progress in this country in all that makes a people great, have elicited the admiration of the civilized world.

In view of these facts which are well known, I believe in such a Protective Tariff as will secure reasonable Protection to American labor and industry.

## Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

## That's the Slogan That's Bound to Win.

Indianapolis Journal.

When the campaign of 1892 opens we shall hear the refrain: "Tu-rin, American tin."

Nobody need suffer from dyspepsia and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

By August 1st the 500 convicts now on the short-cut of the Atlantic Coast Line, south of Fayetteville, will complete the grading.

Nobody can suffer from liver disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Gen. James Madison Leach, of Lexington, this State, died June 1st.

Nobody can have dyspepsia if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

## Quiet Contrast Between Them.

Protection, reciprocity, an honest count and true—

These will be winning factors in the fall of '92.

Free trade, free silver and free rum the Democrats will run.

This trinity of frees will surely freeze the party out.

Roper, N. C., June 5.—John S. Craft, a prominent farmer of this place, while out riding late yesterday afternoon, was thrown from his horse and almost instantly killed. Mr. Craft had been in feeble health for several months.


FOUNTAIN PEN CO. Wear one, its ink, lubrication and it cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, and it cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.


Life Insurance Frauds.—The column devoted weekly in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper to answers to inquiries regarding life insurance concerns is the most interesting and independent column of the kind printed in the United States. The first page of Leslie's this week represents a beautiful picture of a flower-market in New York. Then comes a page of President Harrison's trip; a magnificent double-page representing the landing of immigrants at New York; a scene in a riding school; beauties of American scenery; a Kentucky belle; the steamer *Teutonic* in a cyclone, etc. Price ten cents. Printed in German and English. For sale by all newsdealers.


KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE. THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD. CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, &C. KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE IS AN OLD GERMAN LINIMENT & Expels pain quickly. LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA. SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

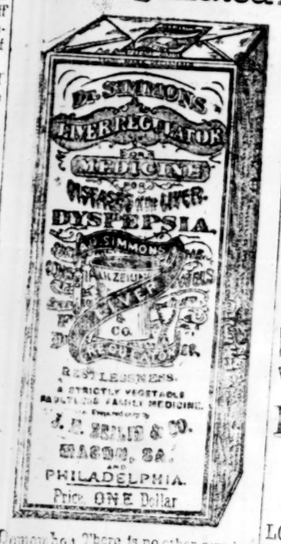
LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER, DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA. LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT REMOVES CORNS BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN. LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT AND ALEX. WADSWORTH.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn. There Thousand Dollars a Year. No matter where you live, we will show you how. You can earn that amount, or a proportionate sum by devoting your spare moments to the business. No money for me unless successful. Any one can do the work who has already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $5000 a year each. It is new and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, H. G. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

1828 It Originated!




Price ONE Dollar

Remember There is no other genuine Simmons Liver Regulator.


## EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 6th day of July, 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest which R. D. Williams had on the 2d day of December, 1890, at 12 o'clock M, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: [illegible] and being in Elizabeth City, N. C., and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of Water street and the south line of Main street, said point being the northeast corner of the lot now occupied by Mrs. A. S. Neal, and running thence westwardly along said Main street a line to Water street, thence southwardly along said street to the place of beginning, being the place where Mrs. A. S. Neal is now carrying on a millinery business. Said sale to satisfy three executions in my hands for collection, against said R. D. Williams in favor of P. T. George & Co, and property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

May 25, '91. T. E. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of William G. Davis deceased, of Salem township, Pasquotank county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

PENNIE DAVIS, Adm'r.

This 27 of May, 1891.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Robin son White deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

E. M. UNDERWOOD, Adm'r.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 13, 1891.


HENRY C. ROGERS —WITH— Willis H. Rogers, Wholesale Commission Dealer in and Shipper of Fresh and Salt FISH, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin AND GAME. 106 Fulton Fish Market, Telephone Call: 1976 Courtlandt, New York. Cold Storage Warehouse. Office 104 South Street. North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

The New Model Hall Typewriter. A PERFECT MACHINE. Writing 82 Characters.

Remodeled and Improved. GOOD MANIFOLDER. THE BEST STANDARD TYPEWRITER IN THE WORLD. Inexpensive, Portable, No Ink Ribbon, Interchangeable Type in all Languages, Easiest to learn and rapid as any. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. This Machine is everybody's friend. Everybody should have their writing done on the Typewriter. It always insures the most prompt attention. Address, NATIONAL TY PEWRITER A PANY 10 Tempo Place, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5159. Sept. 16

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. M. ROGERS & CO, No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, New York. North Carolina Shad and Blue-Fish a Specialty. Reference: Gurkin & Co

U. S. DIRECT TAX, Paid on Land after the Close of the War until 1867 Refunded. James B. Mason, Attorney-at-Law, Chapel Hill, N. C., will collect this tax for FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Send your Receipts to him. If lost, write him the facts. For references he gives the best citizens of Chapel Hill.

—FISH ADVERTISEMENTS—

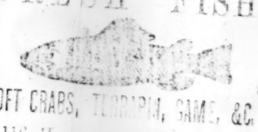
SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO CALEBHALEY & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of FRESH FISH.

11 Fulton Fish Market, New York. WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

FULTON FISH CO., Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of FRESH FISH.

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN, Etc. Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y. North Carolina Fish a Specialty. Stencils and stationery furnished on application.

SANNER BROS., Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of FRESH FISH.



SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C. BALTIMORE, MD. Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin, —SHIP TO— I. A. Lee & Co., 27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

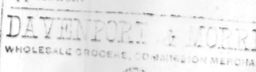
O. S. HARDING & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers in FRESH FISH

AND Game and Terrapin. Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad. Nos 9, 10, 6A 87 Dock Street. PHILADELPHIA, PA. Consignments solicited and Stencils Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c, No. 19 Fulton Fish Market, New York. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish, RICHMOND, VA. Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate and extensive and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF, Successor to Lanphear & Haff, Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters Etc., Etc. NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK. North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son, Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game 21 Light Street Wharf BALTIMORE M D

ATTEND THE Commercial College

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRES.

BUY A FENCE

"STYRON" MADE OF CEDAR POSTS

PLEASURE BOATS



AND CANOES.

$30 A BOAT FOR $300 —TO—

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE

Agents Wanted in this Section

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS. Used by all owners of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Poultry. Veterinary Manual on treatment of Diseases and Horses and Poultry. Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

CREEK

Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

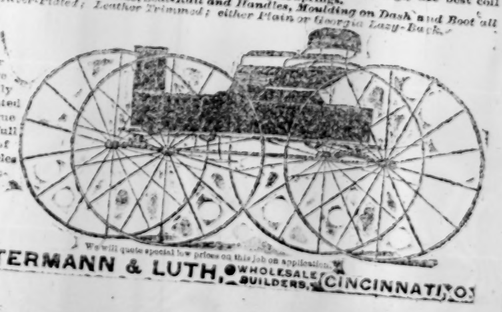
OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $20.00

Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER. Drop head, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full set of attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get best machines. Warrant 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 202 E. 14th St., Manhattan Sq. 66-68 W. 24th St., Fourth Ave.

High Arm $45.00

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3. THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. POINTS

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. The best coil "Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.



Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

## New York Truck Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE CAROLINIAN.]
*New York June 8, '91.*

Potatoes, prime $4.50 to $5; seconds $2,50. String beans $2 to $3 per crate; round green $2,00 $2,50. onions $1,50 per crate, cabbage 60 to 90 cents.

G. S. PALMER.

## DIRECTORY.

### THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

[illegible] Rev. W. M. Jordan, Pastor.
[illegible] Rev. C. O. Thomas, Pastor.
[illegible] Rev. I. T. Williams, Rector.
[illegible] Rev. H. Johnston, Pastor.
[illegible] Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist Corner Stone—Elder Z. [illegible] Jessup. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Banks Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. R. Wilson, Treasurer.

### THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliot Whitehurst, Thos. Scott, M. W. Bullkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, colonel Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education—W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy, and N. L. Jones. Superintendent Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep


—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate Associate. Office in CAROLINIAN Building,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER

24 door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
*At the Old Stand on Road Street*
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
C. W. GRICE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
TERMS—$2 and $2 50 Per Day.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table first of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
H. ENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
*Terms Reasonable.*
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from D[illegible] of to passengers stopping at Hotel

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

FREE. OUR NEW $5 Solid Gold Watch FREE.
Worth $100.00, free to the watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases, both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $100 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 819, Portland, Maine.



# The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 10, 1891.


Shipping Irish potatoes.

How the corn is growing.

Thus far the weather has not been favorable to cotton.

It is stated that 990 oyster entries have been made in Hyde county, covering over 50,000 acres.

At the election on Thursday in Providence on the stock law or "no fence" question, it was defeated.

Quite a considerable amount of corn remains unsold in this section, it having been held for a "higher price."

Hertford is waking up, Improvements are being made and new buildings are going up It is a pretty town and her good citizens have decided to not be "left."

It is said the Newberne section have already shipped 90,000 barrels of Irish potatoes this season. The "Neuse" brought over on Saturday 2400 barrels, and also 2100 boxes of beans.

Mr. J. M. Whedbee, the popular proprietor of the Nag's Head Hotel, has gone down to arrange for the opening which occurs on the 25th. A number of improvements are being made and no reasonable efforts will be spared to make visiters and guests in every way comfortable.

By an Act of Congress passed February 21, 1891, owners and masters of vessels are required to mark the name of the vessel on each bow and upon the stern in letters not less than four inches in size; also the draft of every registered vessel upon the stem and stern posts. Any vessel not so marked after the 1st of January 1892 will be liable to a fine of $10 for each omission.

The Managers of The Elizabeth City Fair are arranging an elaborate and attractive programme for this years' Exhibition. The Premium List has been revised and enlarged and is ready for the printer. The dates of the Fair will be decided on and announced in due time. It is the determination of the officers to make this years' Fair the best ever held in the District.

In one of the able sermons recently delivered here by Rev. Dr. Solomon Pool, he referred to a statement made by a certain writer that the human race is divided into four classes: the believers, the half-believers, the make-believers and the un-believers; that the first embraced the perfect christians, the second the doubters, the third the hypocrites and the last the infidels. In his description of these classes he was deeply interesting.

Some body writes a tribute to the summer girl. The birds may sing their prettiest; the grass may put on its vividest green tints—all these count for nothing compared with the dear bewitching summer girl—she who lightens and enlivens and brightens everything around and about her. She brings the scent of the roses with her. The graceful impetuosity of wholesome young life is in her movements. In her eyes the sunlight laughs, and the beauty of youth and frankness and purity and the gracious promise of the ripe womanhood that is to be is in her face. The summer girl, as she appears, is a blessing. Thank God for her being.

We had a special "invite" from Arthur Pritchard, the berry and truck grower of "The Forks," to attend his annual "picnic" on the 4th inst. Of course we accepted and went, and we had a "good time." We not only enjoyed the rich berries and cream and the cool lemonade so bounteously prepared for the occasion, but we were specially interested in taking a view of his growing crops—oats, corn, potatoes, beets, cabbage, onions, etc. He says that he has acted upon the advice of the CAROLINIAN in diversifying, relying mostly on home made fertilizers, and limiting the area to what can be thoroughly cultivated, and he is making it pay.

Among the congratulatory letters received by the editor, on his entering upon the 23rd year of the CAROLINIAN, are some from those who represent a different political faith. It is a satisfaction to believe that in their hearts lie the same feelings which lies in his own—that political differences make no cleavage in personal friendship, and that the man who can cherish and respect the intellectual integrity and the moral honesty and convictions of another will equally respect him in his political differences as in others. A man who has manhood respects it wherever found, and the editor of the CAROLINIAN claims at least that measure of manhood which enables him to respect and to honor the manhood of the honorable political antagonists with whom he has crossed swords in the political field. That he is profoundly grateful for the kind and generous sentiments these letters convey goes without saying.

Corn at Norfolk 69 cents; at Elizabeth City 62.

We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

The congratulations of the Berkley *Graphic* are appreciated.

THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

The county Commissioners have decided to advertise the Poor House property for sale, the object being to purchase a site further off from town.

How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

Hon. C C. Pool was appointed a member of the Committee to invite President Harrison and his Cabinet to visit the Southern Inter-State Exposition at Raleigh.

The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and heaviest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

"Young Reader" asks, "How did Columbus make his egg to stand on one end?" He jabbed the big end on the table hard enough to simply crack the shell.'

When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta.

There is an old saw that "cleanliness is next to godliness." There never was a dirty man yet who was honest; there never was an unclean skin which covered an unstained conscience. The two can never be in partnership.

California canned goods in large variety at Robinson & Co.

All the latest spring dress goods may be procured at Fowler & Co's, including mohairs, etoliennes, henrettas, albatross and light weight flannels in all desirable shades.

The following notice from the Berkley *Graphic* will be read with interest by the many acquaintances and friends of our former young townsman George F. Greene:

Secretary G. F. Greene, of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been granted a month's vacation. Next Friday he will leave for Randelph-Macon College, where he will attend the commencement exercises. From there he will go to Maryland for a short visit with his mother. Before returning to his labors here he will go to Northfield, Mass, to attend Moody's summer school.

It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

In reply to a query the CAROLINIAN does not hesitate to declare that it is a believer in the maxim "The American market for the American people." It is a market of unsurpassable value and importance. To preserve its advantages for our own people is the highest duty of the government. No foreign nation has a right to complain if this government chooses to adopt a policy under which our people shall do their own work; and no American has a right to have his wants supplied by any cheaper labor than American civilization affords. Call the Tariff a "Chinese wall around the country" if you will; it is just such a "wall" or barrier as this country needs in order to wall-out the misery and squalor which characterize the countries that complain of our protective policy, and to wall-in the prosperity which gives our people independence and a plane of life far higher than that enjoyed by any other people.

If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

Mr. J nad, a competent artist from Denmark, will have charge of my Gallery during my absence. Call and see the large Portrait given away.

J. F. ENGEL.

### LOCAL MENTION

List your taxes.—Six new dwelling houses are being built on the western extension of Fearing St.—Hon. M. L. Eure, of Norfolk, was in town last week.—Miss Mary Griggs, who has been attending the College for Young Ladies at Norfolk, has returned home,—Maurice Wescott, our popular tailor, has nearly finished a very handsome residence on west Main street. Mathew Overton did the work.—J. C Meekins esq. of Columbia, called on Thursday.—Quite a number of our people went to Norfolk on Memorial day.—Dr. J. H. White having resigned the office of 2d lieutenant of the Pasquotank Rifles, Sergeant Percy Vaughan has been elected to fill the vacancy.—Messrs. W. Lynch and M. N. Sawyer, two of Camden's active business men, were here the other day. Both have invested in property and it is rumored will soon cast their lots with us by locating here. The CAROLINIAN extends a cordial welcome.—Mr. T. F. Smith, of Hatteras, called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN on Thursday.—One reason why the world seems to move so slow is because there are so many people who want to set on the fence and whittle—

The question that causes the most agitation,
'Twixt the end of the spring and the first of the fall,
Isn't "where shall I go for my summer vacation?
But can I afford a vacation at all?"

—Joseph Pritchard is at Nag's Head moving buildings, fitting up cottages, etc, He has become an expert.—Mrs. G. S. Bell has been visiting friends at Hertford.—There is one thing about "the grip," said a young man to a lady acquaintence the other day, "it always attacks the weakest place," "So I understand," she replied; "you had it in the head, I believe."—The first peaches of the season have been laid on our table by Rooks Turner.—J. H. M. Butler and Martha A. Newby, both of this place, graduated at the colored State Normal School at Plymouth last week.—If it showed every time a man was bored, what a perforated-looking thing the face of the average man would be!—Mrs. T. G. Skinner and Mrs. Dr. McMullen spent several days here last week on a visit to their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pallin on upper Main street.—Miss Ella Midgett, of Plymouth, is visiting her friend Miss Eliose Pritchard at the West End.—

"O'er garden beds they incline their heads,
The crimson-tinted tulips,
The maiden sighs;
"O, crimson-tinted tulips,"

"But there aint no grass nor garden sass
So good as mint for juleps."
The dippler cries;
"Ah, give me mint for juleps!"

—How true it is that some women's faces, are, in their brightness, a prophecy, and some, alas, in their sadness, a [illegible]history.—Miss Mamie Merriman is [illegible] Washington, spent several days here during the past week.—The Crystal Ice Company have contracted with a competent party to put down an artesian well 50 feet deep.—Young [illegible] has a dozen in the [illegible] won the [illegible] Bradford [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

## High Winds Play Havoc in the West.

### Loss of Life and Property in South Dakota.

Over one half the United States was simultaneously soused in water on a recent night, says a dispatch from Chicago, Ill., and the edge of the great spot of wet was made ragged with a cyclone. The condition of telegraph wires north, south, east and west from Chicago showed a state of affairs seldom, if ever, equalled.

Soaking rains were in progress, accompanied with driving winds to New York on the one side, to New Orleans on the other, stretching beyond St. Paul and Minneapolis to the north and in the west for an indefinite distance.

Milwaukee, Wis., reported the worst electrical disturbance on record, making telegraph and telephone communication impossible, except at brief intervals.

Further northwest in the Dakotas many towns were cut off, and a cyclone ravaged the country about Watertown, South Dakota.

A dispatch from Watertown says: A small, dark, funnel-shaped cloud suddenly appeared in the south during the afternoon about 3:30 and soon developed into a hurricane. It appeared close to the ground and in its whirling motion people saw that it was the dreaded tornado, and the roar which accompanied it was like a huge fire snapping and crackling in its onward course. Fortunately it struck the city on the extreme eastern limit, where the buildings were scattered, and the whole city to-night is thankful that it came no closer.

Six barns were demolished. The path of the storm was only about 100 feet wide, and it was remarked as strange that not a single house within the city limits was in its way. Horses were lifted from the ground, hurled into the air, and sent sprawling to the earth. Wagons were taken up bodily and hurled to atoms. Five miles northeast of Watertown two houses and three barns were literally carried away. The debris from the storm as it left this city spread along its line for nearly a mile.

At Waverly, twelve miles northeast, two coal sheds were ruined and the smokestack of the roller mills flattened to the ground. O. P. Chandler and his son were in one of the barns when the storm struck it and they were pinned under the boards until assistance came, but were only slightly injured. Three people were killed at Hazel, sixteen miles southwest of Watertown, and the storm is said to have been very severe in that region.

A heavy rain followed the storm, but did no damage. This is Watertown's first cyclone experience, and many people were badly frightened. The damage to property in the county cannot be correctly estimated until the places have been heard from.

A storm passed over St. Louis, Mo., and did considerable damage to wires of all kinds. Telephone poles were blown across the street railway tracks and caused a cessation of that traffic and a great inconvenience to those living in the suburbs. Travel on several of the electric lines was suspended for several hours. Many shade trees were destroyed and some little damage done to buildings on the outskirts of the city.

There was an energetic electric telegraph between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington for several consecutive hours, but for several hours all wires were more or less struck in many places and 1200 telephones in St. Aloysius in Covington the people. The clock was shattered—one people was not injured.

Catholic Windstorm with rain visited Interesting, doing great damage to property, set fruit and shade trees.

A waterspout burst near the little village of Fairmount, Kan. Fortunately no lives were lost, but many houses were flooded and the Union Pacific tracks were washed out for several rods.

## LATER NEWS.

BENSON JOHN LOSSING, the historian, died suddenly at his home in Chestnut Ridge, N. Y. The cause of death was valvular disease of the heart. He was born in Beekman, Dutchess County, N. Y., on February 12, 1813.

THE Supreme Court of Connecticut decided that the ballots marked "for" in the last fall's election were illegal, thus sustaining the Democratic position.

Two men who were fighting a fire in the rag room of the Patton Paper Mills, at Appleton, Wis., were smothered to death.

FIVE men were killed and three wounded by an explosion of the boiler in a saw mill at Bedford, Ind.

A two story frame house in Chicago, Ill., fell down and killed three men. The house stood on cedar posts and the men had gone in under it to escape the heat of the afternoon and to drink beer.

IN the case of Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, convicted in New York of forgery and sentenced March 21, 1889, to six years' imprisonment, the President has directed that a pardon issue at the expiration of two years an 1 nine months of actual imprisonment.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON'S plan for restricting pauper immigration has been approved by the President and embodied in a circular which was sent to all the steamship companies bringing immigrants into this country.

M. VEREIN, a Paris broker, is a defaulter, with liabilities of $1,000,000.

FIVE Buenos Ayres banks have been compelled to close their doors.

LIGHTNING caused a terrific explosion at a dynamite factory, at Schlebusch, Germany. Several persons were killed and many were injured. Thirty-six buildings were struck by lightning at Vienna, Austria, two children were killed and many people were badly injured.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CLARK, Superintendent of the Life Saving Station of Erie, Penn., was drowned in the surf.

SECRETARY FOSTER had a long and important conference with the leading bankers of New York City.

THE City Councils of Philadelphia offered a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of the fugitive President Marsh, of the Keystone Bank, and passed a resolution asking President Harrison to investigate the bank's affairs.

THE first twelve-inch steel gun made in the United States has been completed at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., and shipped to the Sandy Hook (N. J.) proving ground for testing. This is the largest steel gun ever built in this country.

THE President appointed Edward P. Thompson post master at Indianapolis, Ind., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Wallace.

THE Connell, Hall, McLester Company, of Nashville, Tenn., failed with liabilities of $464,000.

THIRTY young men have been arrested at Waldo, Wis., on the charge of having caused the death of fourteen-year-old Fred Kenwood by forcing him to drink whisky and throwing him into a mill pond.

WILLIAM D. OWEN, of Logansport, Ind., was appointed by the President to the new office of Superintendent of Immigration.

THE Secretary of the Treasury called upon a number of national bank depositors to transfer the Sub-Treasury $3,000,000 of the public moneys held by them. The surplus in the Treasury is about $5,000,000.

NARCISSE LAROCQUE was hanged at L'Original, Canada, for the murder of Mary and Eliza McConigle last October. The girls were aged fourteen and twelve respectively, and were waylaid by Larocque while on their way home from school.

FOUR bull fighters in the principal bull rings of Spain have been killed, five have been seriously wounded and one declared for life during the past week. The funerals were celebrated with great pomp. Those present included many Government officials, and comrades of the dead men.

THE Italian Government has given an order to the Armstrongs for the construction of eight eighty-ton guns and fifty smaller guns and mitrailleuses.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

PRENTICE MULFORD, well known in New York and California as a newspaper man and philosophical writer, was found dead in a canoe in the lower part of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. For several days the canoe, which was covered by a white canvas awning, had been noticed drifting about aimlessly.

DR. FORDYCE BARKER died of apoplexy in New York City after an illness of only three days. Dr. Barker was for many years the foremost of American physicians. He was born in Wilton, Me., May 2, 1818. He was of English descent, and the son of a physician.

BOSTON'S Ancient and Honorable Artillery celebrated the 253d anniversary of the formation of the corps.

SECRETARY BLAINE left New York, where he has been ill four weeks, for Bar Harbor, Me., where he expects to spend the entire summer.

THE Brooklyn Cooperage Works, Williamsburg, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over $500,000.

WALTER PFIEFER of Williamsport, N. J., and Willard R. Smith of Hallsville, N. Y., freshmen at Rutgers College, were drowned while bathing in the canal at New Brunswick, N. J.

THE sureties of State Treasurer Boyer, of Pennsylvania, have placed upon deposit in several banks $125,000 to make good the losses sustained by the State in the Delamater and Jamison failures.

### South and West.

HARRY TAYLOR, William Coughlin, J Richardson and John Mulholland were literally blown to fragments by a premature explosion of nearly 100 pounds of dynamite in the Atlantic and Pacific tunnel near Silver Plume, Col.

MRS. GRACE POTTER, the beautiful wife of George T. Potter, one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of Fort Worth, Texas, committed suicide at the Lincoln Park Sanitarium, Chicago, Ill., by throwing herself from a fourth story window. She was incurably sick.

A COWBOY named Copp acted in a disorderly manner in Jacksboro, Texas. The Sheriff and his deputies called upon him to surrender, but he opened fire upon them. Twenty shots were fired. Copp was killed. The Sheriff was mortally wounded and died shortly afterward.

A. E. MYER, a leading merchant of Plattsburg, Mo., with his two daughters, Ella and Rosa, eighteen and fourteen, was drowned while trying to ford a creek.

A CROWD of colored gamblers from Baton Rouge, La., invaded Green Bay, Plantation Point, Coupee Parish, for the purpose of robbing the laborers at dice. A dispute arose and one of the laborers was shot. The laborers organized and lynched three of the presbyterian blers.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Detroit, Mich., twenty years old, only child of Susan, was instantly killed at Pitney, of Wyoming from a carriage at Milwaukee runaway team.

Contested election Portland, East Portland and Albina, Oregon, decided by a large majority to unite under one city government by taking in the two suburbs. Portland thus adds about 25,000 people to her population.

### Washington.

THE Navy Department has completed its plans for a torpedo boat, a sister craft of the Cushing.

THE official trial of the United States steamer Newark's engines and guns at sea was very satisfactory.

THE latest correspondence regarding the Behring Sea controversy was given out in Washington, but it does not indicate that there will be a close season or that a status has been reached from which it can be hoped that the matter will be submitted to arbitration.

THE debt statement shows that the increase of the public debt during the month of May amounted to $622,915.57. Total cash in the Treasury, $697,077,398.97.

SECRETARY FOSTER announced that the 4½ per cent. bonds would be redeemed September 2, and that their extension would be hereafter considered.

THE final trial of the new United States cruiser Newark took place, and the vessel proved to be very satisfactory. She was run 100 miles out to sea in a heavy sea and bad weather. Her machinery worked well and she proved to be a very steady vessel.

### Foreign.

THE Hebrew quarter of Prague has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Hundreds of families, having lost their all, are suffering. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin and the outgrowth of ill feeling toward the Israelites.

LAKE ILMEN, in the Government of Novgorod, Russia, has been the scene of a terrible hurricane. Nineteen timber vessels were wrecked in the hurricane and all of their crews were drowned.

M. DURLAN, the Mexican Minister of Finance; Cardinal Alimon la, the Archbishop of Turin, Italy, and Sir Antoine A. Dorion, Chief Justice of the Quebec (Canada) Queen's Bench Court, are dead.

THE Czarewitch opened at Vladivostock, Siberia, the first portion of the trans-Siberian railroad and laid a memorial tablet amid a scene of great enthusiasm.

THE city of Bilbao, Spain, has been declared in a state of siege, owing to the strike disturbance.

AT Savona, Italy, a mob attempted to rescue two prisoners from the police. The crowd were armed with sticks and clubs. In the melee two of the rioters were killed and many wounded. A number of the gendarmes were also badly injured.

THERE has been a general run on the banks at Buenos Ayres, Argentene Republic, and the streets are crowded with excited people. It is feared that rebellion is imminent.

SUSPICION having been aroused by the non-appearance for some days of a family living in Kentishtown, England, their house was forcibly entered and the father, mother and a child were found dead, with their throats cut. Appearances indicated that the man had committed suicide after killing his wife and child.

## INSECTS BLOCK A TRAIN.

### They Gave Forth a Sound Like Exploding Torpedoes.

As the freight train going to the large limestone quarries near Brighton Corners, N. Y., approached an electric light that hung over a deep cut a dark, moving mass, extending about sixty feet along the track, was observed. The engineer hesitated a moment, but not being of an investigating turn of mind determined to plow through the obstruction. As the wheels rolled over the mass a loud, crackling sound, like the successive explosions of toy torpedoes, came from beneath the engine. The progress of the engine became slower and soon the driving wheels began to slip upon the rails and the train came to a stop.

An examination revealed the presence of swarms of a peculiar insect which bore a resemblance to the electric light bug so well known in these parts, though the multitudinous possessors of the track were somewhat larger, the outer shell of the back being about the size and shape of half a shanghai eggshell. It was this turtle like armor that gave forth the crackling sound. The shell is black and partakes of the nature of stone. An examination of the quarry showed small holes bored in the sides which were apparently the habitation of some insect, and the kind found upon the track are believed to be a species of lithodome or rock boring mollusk. Those who claim to know see in these the shadow of a coming hot summer and a precursor of the arrival of the dreaded electric bug. To secure the shipment of the stone it was necessary to let the loaded train from the quarry above come down the track with a momentum sufficient to plow a thoroughfare.

## FIVE DEAD.

### A Boiler Explosion Sends Scalding Water and Iron Flying.

A terrible accident, resulting in the death of five men and the wounding of eight others, all dangerously, occurred in J. I. Jordan's saw mill, near Bowling Green, Va.

The men were at work near the engine room when the boiler burst, and they were caught in a shower of missiles and scalding water, several of them being buried out of sight in the ruins.

The uninjured rushed to the rescue. Medical aid was immediately summoned, and everything done to relieve the injuries of those taken out alive. The killed are: William Seef, Lawrence Hayes, William James, John Fry (colored), Wesley Catlett.

Seven other colored men and one white man were rescued alive, but their injuries were so serious that all may die. The cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mill building, was not definitely ascertained.

## MONUMENTS UNVEILED.

### The Dedication of Four Memorials to the Dead.

### The Statue of Grant, "The Citizen," at Galena, Ill.

At Galena, Ill., the old home of General U. S. Grant, a monument to his memory was unveiled in the presence of at least 30,000 people, drawn from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and other States, as well as from Illinois. Among those present were Chauncey M. Depew, orator of the day; Governor Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois; ex-Governor D. M. Hoard, of Wisconsin; General Nelson A. Miles, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, Johann Gelert, the sculptor; H. H. Kohlsaat, the donor of the statute; Senators Allison and Cullom, Congressmen Henderson, of Iowa, and Judge H. W. Blodgett, of the Federal Court. Ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, was introduced by R. H. McClennan, Chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, and in behalf of Mr. Kohlsaat formally presented the statue to the city of Galena. A brief address of acceptance, on behalf of the city was made by Mr. McClennan, and after the band had rendered "America," Mr. Depew was introduced and enthusiastically greeted. His oration was a masterly effort. The proceedings came to a close with an address by Judge Cratree on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the procession reformed and marched back to the city. The monument is the gift of H. H. Kohlsaat, a former Galena boy, and now one of the millionaire citizens of Chicago. James W. Scott, of the Chicago *Herald*, initiated a movement by which an elevated plot of ground on the east side of the city, forty feet above the Galena River, and covering six acres, was ordered purchased and to be forever dedicated to the city for park purposes. The inclosure was named Grant Park, and already contains a magnificent soldiers' monument, and a fountain erected by the ladies of the city. The statue is of bronze, eight feet in height and weighs about four tons. It is mounted on a pedestal ten feet high. It represents Grant as the simple citizen. The pose is easy, one hand being thrust into the trousers pocket, the other tucked carelessly inside the military vest. There is no suggestion of the military about it except the old army coat.

### Mississippi's Monument.

The monument to the Confederate dead of Mississippi was formally unveiled at Jackson, at least 15,000 of whom were from without the city. Among the prominent veterans present were Governor Gordon, of Georgia; General E. K. Smith, General Cabell, Brigadier-General J. M. Billups, General J. A. Smith, and Governor Stone, of Mississippi. The line of march was taken up to the music of cheering veterans, the Stars and Stripes being carried at the head of every division, and side by side with the national ensign waved tattered Confederate battle flags. The monument was unveiled by Mrs. Margaret Davis Haynes, of Colorado, a daughter of Jefferson Davis, and was presented by Miss Sallie B. Morgan, the presentation speech being made by C. E. Hooker, and Colonel J. B. Mackintosh accepting it on behalf of the Confederate veterans. The monument is sixty feet four inches from the base line to the top of the statue of the soldier surmounting the column. On the north and south sides of the monument there are large tablets of marble, with the inscription: "To the Confederate Dead of Mississippi." The total cost of the monument was nearly $20,000, of which half was subscribed by the State Legislature and the rest raised by a ladies' committee.

### Calvert Monument Unveiled.

The guns of the State navy boomed a salute as the monument to Leonard Calvert, the first Governor of Maryland, erected on the site of the old mulberry tree at St. Mary's City, was unveiled. Among the prominent people and decendants of the first Governor who were present were Governor Jackson, Attorney-General William Pinkney Whyte, Secretary of State Lecompte, Bishop Paret, General E. Law Rodgers, James R. Randall, the Rev. Dr. George Leakin, the Rev. James Briscoe, the Rev. J. A. Walter, Colonel J. Thomas Scharf, George H. Calvert, Mrs. Calvert, Miss Julia Stuart Calvert, and Masters Cecil and Leonard Calvert, of Washington. Miss Julia Stuart Calvert unveiled the monument. Cardinal Gibbons, who was to have made the invocation, was unable to be present and delegated the Rev. Joseph Cunnane to do it. J. Thomas Scharff, the historian of Maryland, through whose efforts mainly the monument was erected, made a historical address.

### A Soldiers' Monument at Watertown.

A monument costing $10,000, erected in the public square of Watertown, N. Y., by the munificence of George Cook, in memory of the soldiers and sailors of Jefferson County, was unveiled. Waldo G. Morse, of New York, presented the monument to the town on behalf of the donors, and Mayor W. F. Porter accepted it.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

GALVIN is Pittsburg's winning pitcher.

THE attendance everywhere is excellent.

THE old time flat bat is once more being used in sacrificing.

GLASSCOCK captains the New York team in Ewing's absence.

THE New York Club offered Rochester $2500 for Catcher Bowman.

UMPIRES declare that Pittsburg and Cincinnati are the hardest cities to empire in.

MANY consider Sharrott, of the New Yorks, the coming great pitcher of the East.

GEORGE VAN HALTREN is considered the most valuable all-round player the Baltimores ever had.

JOHN WARD, of the Brooklyns, says the late Fogarty was the greatest outfielder that ever lived.

SHAKING up the batting order is a favorite pastime of managers when things go wrong and their teams lose.

FIVE of the Pittsburg players are accompanied to the game by their wives every day and go home with them after changing their uniforms.

THE wonder of the baseball world is Ames Rusie, the twenty-one year old pitcher of the New York League Club. He is regarded as the speediest pitcher that ever lived.

MANAGER BARNIE, of Baltimore, claims that the right field of his new grounds is the longest in the country. The right foul flag is 350 feet distant from the home plate.

PRESIDENT O'NEILL, of Pittsburg, now thinks that every League team ought to start the season with a lot of young pitchers to do the early work and give the veteran twirlers time to thaw out.

SECOND-BASEMAN MCPHEE, of the Cincinnati League, is probably the only infielder in either the League or American Association who does not wear a glove. McPhee plays bare handed, and always did.

JAMES WHITNEY, the famous pitcher of the old Boston Red Stocking Baseball Club, whose sobriquet was "Grasshopper Jim," died at Binghamton, N. Y., a few days ago. Whitney had for some time been in failing health, and went there to engage in farming. He was thirty-five years old.

JUDGE MAXWELL has refused to grant the injunction asked for by the Columbus Baseball Club to prevent Charles Reilly from playing with the Pittsburgh Club, on the ground that an injunction should not be issued where adequate remedy in damages may be had. Judge Maxwell's decision makes the legality of any baseball player's contract questionable.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. | | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 33 | 12 | .657 | Boston | 18 | 18 | .500 |
| New York | 29 | 15 | .571 | Pittsburg | 16 | 18 | .471 |
| Philadel | 29 | 17 | .541 | Brooklyn | 14 | 22 | .389 |
| Cleveland | 19 | 19 | .500 | Cincin'ati | 14 | 23 | .378 |

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. | | Won. | Lost. | Per ct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 29 | 15 | .659 | Columbus | 21 | 24 | .467 |
| St. Louis | 31 | 18 | .633 | Athletic | 20 | 24 | .465 |
| Baltimore | 25 | 17 | .595 | Louisville | 20 | 29 | .408 |
| Cincinnati | 22 | 24 | .478 | Wash'g'n | 11 | 29 | .275 |

## CAPTURE A TRAIN.

### Turkish Bandits Exact $40,000 Ransom for Prisoners.

Brigands derailed the eastern express near Tchekesskoi, Turkey. Several German and English tourists, including a Berlin banker, were captured. The brigands demanded a ransom of $40,000 for the prisoners. The latter sent word to the German Ambassador at Constantinople, Dr. Radowitz.

Chancellor Caprivi, on being communicated with, authorized Radowitz to advance the amount and the prisoners were released. The other passengers not tourists were plundered but not carried off.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FINLAND is being Russianized.

GREECE has seven cotton mills.

CREMATION flourishes in Japan.

UNCLE SAM has 30,000 locomotives.

THE influenza still lingers in England.

THE Hessian fly is in the wheat of Kansas.

ALGERIA is again devastated by locusts.

IRELAND will exhibit at the World's Fair.

THERE are 250 Arabian families in Chicago.

THE coinage of silver dollars will cease July 1.

NEW YORK STATE has 800 floral establishments.

SCOTLAND farmers complain of a mice plague.

THE organizer of the Colored Alliance says it has 1,300,000 members.

MINNESOTA trains have been delayed by caterpillars on the track.

THERE are about 20,000 homeopathic physicians in the United States.

A NEW tunnel between Detroit, Mich., and Canada will be 8433 feet long.

ITALY proposes to put up the duty on petroleum from the United States.

INFLUENZA in the British House of Commons is charged to bad ventilation and sewer gas.

THE bill restricting the height of buildings in Massachusetts to 125 feet has become a law.

SIXTY-FOUR earthquakes were felt in Japan during March. On March 21 nine shocks occurred.

FIFTY THOUSAND Hebrews have been thus far expelled from St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia.

THERE is a character in St. Louis known as "Jack the dude kicker." He has assaulted a dozen gaudily dressed men in the past few days.

A NEBRASKA druggist who was so careless in compounding a prescription that the patient died has been sent to prison for manslaughter.

THE colonists of Liberia, Africa, have amended the constitution of their government so that white men may acquire and hold real estate there.

THE directors of the Maryland Central Railroad have been indicted for manslaughter in "causing the death" of four train hands in a freight collision on that road.

AFTER a long discussion the Dunkard Conference at Dayton, Ohio, has resolved that members of that church should at once destroy all signs on their farms that forbid hunting.

THIRTEEN firemen were killed at the falling of a building in Indianapolis, Ind. Their relatives sued the owner. The Superior Court has thrown out the suits on the ground that the owner was not responsible.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Tailors' National Union spreads.

NEW YORK'S 5000 tinsmiths will unionize.

ENGLISH workingmen's clubs are increasing.

KANSAS CITY butchers' clerks have a union.

PARIS cab and omnibus drivers won their strike.

CHEAP Italian labor has invaded Germany.

THE Pennsylvania coke strike has been settled.

THERE are 1,000,000 trades-unionists in the United States.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.) miners will run a co-operative mine.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad system employs 7671 engineers.

THE operators of some of the Iowa mines threaten to import colored miners if the work is not resumed.

SOME New York carpenters struck to make a contractor grant eight hours to his Newark (N. J.) employes.

AN Indianapolis man got pay for every hour he worked over eight a day in ten months. The Supreme Court decided that eight hours is a day unless there is a special agreement.

A GERMAN labor editor was fined recently for publishing the list of workmen killed in a mine disaster alongside of the amounts distributed as dividends among the owners of the mines.

## ITATA SURRENDERED.

### Secretary Tracy Informed—Disposition to be Made of the Vessel.

The Itata arrived at Iquique, Chili, from Tocapilla, and has been delivered over to the American warships now there. She surrendered to them all the arms she took on board off San Diego, Cal. These consist of 5000 rifles.

The United States cruiser Charleston arrived there on the day of the surrender. A dispatch from Washington says: Secretary Tracy has just received information of the arrival of the Itata at Tocapilla. While nothing definite can be learned as to the surrender of the Itata, the demeanor of Secretary Tracy indicates that he is satisfied with the situation. There can be little doubt that the Navy Department has received some assurance of the surrender of the Itata, but the officials there will not say so. Still, it can be stated that Admiral McCann is expected to send the Itata back to the United States, probably under convoy of one of his cruisers, as soon as she can coal and prepare for the trip. She will be delivered to the United States court officers at San Diego, and the proceedings against her for violation of the neutrality laws will be resumed at the point where they were interrupted by her unlawful departure, and the responsible parties will, if they appear, also be called upon to answer the additional charge of contempt of court in running away while under injunction.

## MARINES KILLED.

### Fatal Accidents on Board the Cruisers Yorktown and Concord.

A steam-pipe aboard the United States cruiser Yorktown burst while the crew was practicing target fire, killing two men outright and severely wounding several others. The Yorktown is lying near the town of the same name in Virginia, having just been overhauled at the Norfolk Navy Yard and pronounced seaworthy in every respect.

There was also an accident that same day on the new cruiser Concord, which is at present at anchor in Hampton Roads, by which two firemen lost their lives. From some cause or other, not at this time known, the main steam pipe of the ship burst and the two firemen were scalded to death. The men were named Fletcher and Wright and were Englishmen. They were buried in the cemetery at the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Va.

## REBELLION IN HAYTI.

### Hippolyte Suppresses It With Promptness and Severity.

In a dispatch from Hayti it is stated that an abortive revolution had been attempted, during which the insurgents broke open the prison and freed some political suspects incarcerated by the Government.

The rebellion was suppressed with great severity, and order is now restored, at least in appearance.

President Hippolyte was never seriously menaced, as the army remained faithful, but it was for a moment feared that the rebels would set fire to the town.

The President was attending solemn service in the cathedral when the rebellion broke out.

Forsity of the leaders of the attempted revolution were shot and the Department of the West was on the verge of a big rising which was likely to overturow Hippolyte.


That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar


## FIERCE SEA FIGHT.

### Terrific Naval Battle in the Harbor of Valparaiso, Chili.

### Over 100 Killed in a Conflict Lasting an Hour.

Advices received from Chili describe a naval battle as having occurred in the harbor of Valparaiso on the night of April 28, four days after the naval engagement in Chanaral Bay, when the insurgent cruiser Magallanes was attacked by the Government torpedo cruisers Aldea, Condell and Lynch.

In that fight the Magallanes succeeded after a fierce battle in driving off the three torpedo boats, and they retired to Valparaiso. The Magallanes, after receiving ammunition from the insurgent supply ship, decided to steam direct to Valparaiso and to attack the three Government vessels before they could be repaired.

The Magallanes, under the cover of darkness, steamed up alongside the Aldea in Valparaiso Harbor and fired a broadside which completely riddled the torpedo boat, dismounted nearly all of her rapid-firing guns and killed and wounded fully half her crew.

Then the Magallanes steamed quickly for the Lynch, but the crew of the latter were alert. They returned the insurgent's fire, and attempted to launch a torpedo, but failed. The Condell had steamed outside the Magallanes and began firing so that the rebels were subjected to the fire of both Government ships, and forty others were killed and wounded.

The Magallanes, then, under cover of the smoke, began to move astern, as before the fact was discovered the two Government ships were pouring broadsides into each other. The trick was not discovered until the Magallanes had steamed across the stern of the Condell and had poured in a broadside which nearly destroyed the latter.

In the meantime the forts could not fire for fear of hitting the Government ships. When the Magallanes began to steam out of the harbor the forts opened the fire, but only one shell struck the rebel crier, and that tore a big hole in her deck and dismounted her pivot gun. She then proceeded to Caldera.

Over one hundred men were killed in the engagement, fully one-half of whom were on board the Magallanes. The Condell had to run on the beach to prevent sinking, while the Aldea was so badly danged that it will require a long time to pair her. The Lynch was not seriously hit. Three foreign war vessels were in the harbor at the time of the engagement.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Prince of Wales's bad luck is causing anxiety.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has a remarkable memory for faces.

THE King of Greece is the most economical of European monarchs.

LORD SALISBURY'S ancestors were members of the English Cabinet 300 years ago.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, the head of his family, is the greatest real estate owner in the world.

EX-SENATOR WADE HAMON is suggested as the next President of the South Carolina University.

BRET HARTE'S income in England from his work last year was $1200, while his American revenue was a trifle less than $1600.

THE widow of James K. Polk is eighty-eight years old, but appears as sprightly as a young woman at the wedding of a niece in Nashville, Tenn., the other evening.

GENERAL THOMAS T. EckERT is paid $35,000 a year as manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Norvin Green gets $30,000 as the company's President.

THE present Czarina Russia is said to be the most popular Empress the nation ever had. She is lovely in her charities, and is as bright and clever as she is elegant.

DAVID MEEKER died few days ago at San Francisco. Mr. Meeker came to California in 1850, was a partner of Senator Stanford and was a prominent man in State politics.

M. M. POMEROY, militarily known as "Brick," is about sixty years old, and wears a chin beard. He realizes a county Methodist parson. His sermons writing consumes only a portion of his time, as he is engaged in mining operations near Denver.

THE Rev. Thomas F. Gaylor, the new Episcopal Bishop of Georgia, is only thirty-five years old. He has refused flattering offers from wealthy parishes in New York and Illinois, and is at present Chancellor of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn.

PHILLIPS BROOKS of Boston, is descended from the Rev. John Cotton, whose namesake was Cotton Mather, the famous preacher of the New England colonial days. Several others of Dr. Brooks's ancestors were divines, in both his mother's and his father's line.

MRS. MCKINLY, wife of the ex-Congressman, is an invalid, but a most patient and sweet tempered woman. She cannot walk without assistance, because of injuries to her spine, and she never goes out without her husband. Whenever her husband is away from her she constantly keeps his photograph within easy reach.

ONE of the successful lawyers of the Pacific slope, son of the famous John C. Breckinridge, and a brother of the Kentucky Congressman, bears the curious name of "Owen County" Breckinridge. He was born on the day 1853, that his father was nominated for Congress over ex-Governor Letcher, and as that result was brought about by the vote of Owen County, the grateful candidate bestowed the name on his new born heir.

## FGHT IN A CEMETERY.

### Reighs Attack G. A. R. Veterans—One Killed, Two Fatally Hurt.

While the Grand Army veterans of the J. F. Whittergill Post were decorating graves at Whitesville, Ky., a gang of about fifty hoodlums raided the cemetery. They attacked the speaker, dragged him from the stand, which they upset and demolished. They then tore up the flowers from the graves and drove every one from the cemetery.

Later they renewed the attack, and two veterans, named Morgan and Martell, were severely cut. A regular battle followed. Hundreds joined in the melee. Knives, stones and clubs were the weapons used. The citizens turned out to help the soldiers. The fight lasted half an hour, and was a bloody affair.

Burrell and John Taylor and Dave Smith, toughs, were fatally cut, the former having since died. More than twenty-five persons were wounded. At last the desperadoes fled, pursued by an angry mob.

The attack was simply the act of a drunken mob who wanted to fight and got it.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | 4 50 | @ | 6 45 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | 30 00 | @ | 45 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | 4 25 | @ | 5 25 |
| Sheep | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Lambs | 7 25 | @ | 8 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 50 | @ | 5 25 |
| Dressed | 5½ | @ | 7¼ |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | 5 00 | @ | 5 35 |
| Patent | 5 40 | @ | 6 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | 1 10 | @ | 1 10¾ |
| Rye—State | 87 | @ | 95 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | 90 | @ | 92 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 63 | @ | 66 |
| Oats—No. 1 White | — | @ | 58 |
| Mixed Western | 46 | @ | 50 |
| Hay—Fair to Good | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Straw—Long Rye | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Lard—City Steam | — | @ | 5.60 |
| Butter—State Creamery | — | @ | 19 |
| Dairy, fair to good | 15 | @ | 19 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 12 | @ | 16½ |
| Factory | 11½ | @ | 15 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8 | @ | 9½ |
| Skims—Light | 4 | @ | 7½ |
| Western | — | @ | 8 |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 18 | @ | 18¾ |

BUFFALO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steers—Western | 2 50 | @ | 5 40 |
| Sheep—Medium to Good | 4 20 | @ | 5 30 |
| Lambs—Fair to Good | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 4 65 | @ | 4 90 |
| Flour—Winter Patent | 5 30 | @ | 5 40 |
| Wheat—No. 1 Northern | — | @ | 1 10 |
| Corn—No. 2, Yellow | — | @ | 60¾ |
| Oats—No. 2, White | — | @ | 51 |
| Barley—No. 2 Canada | — | @ | 90 |

BOSTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Egg—Near-by | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Seeds—Timothy, Northern | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Clover, Northern | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Hay—Fair | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Straw—Good to Prime | 17 50 | @ | 18 00 |
| Butter—Firsts | 13 | @ | 17 |

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef—Dressed weight | 4 | @ | 7 |
| Sheep—Live weight | 5½ | @ | 6¾ |
| Lambs | 6½ | @ | 7 |
| Hogs—Northern | 4¾ | @ | 6¾ |

PHILADELPHIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Penn. family | — | @ | 4 80 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red, June | — | @ | 1 10 |
| Corn—No. 2 Mixed, June | 62 | @ | 62¼ |
| Oats—Ungraded White | — | @ | 52 |
| Potatoes | 90 | @ | 1 20 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | — | @ | 20 |
| Cheese—Part skims | 6 | @ | 8 |

## The Best Battles of the War.

John C. Ropes in an article on "The War as We See It Now," printed in *Scribner's*, is responsible for the following:

The national instinct on this subject is perfectly correct. It was at Gettysburg and Chickamauga that our American armies were at their best and did their best. Never were they—either before or after those memorable engagements—so strong, so well officered, so fierce, so determined to win, so resolved not to yield. They were then, we repeat, at their best—containing none but seasoned troops, under veteran officers, inured to war, both armies confident of victory, and pretty nearly, taking all things together, equally matched. And no one can read the story of those great battle without being proud of his country and his race, for never was there more resolute and obstinate and gallant fighting done, nor ever were severe losses more unshrinkingly borne. Nor can it be truly said of either of these battles that the beaten army did not fight as hard and as long as its more successful antagonist. There is glory enough for all. Hence it is fitting that both fields—Gettysburg and Chickamauga—should be dedicated to the perpetual remembrance of the great battles so worthily fought there.

## A Huge Stone.

At Baalbec, in Syria, the traveler sees at the quarry, nearly ready to be moved from the pillars that support it, a stone 71x14x13 feet, containing 12,922 cubic feet. And this stone has waited for more than 1000 years. There are four stones nearly as large, which have been transported a mile or more and put into the foundations of the Temple of the Sun. The ancients did know how to handle big stones, and we have not yet quite reached their standard of size.—*San Francisco Examiner.*


There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

OVER 5,000,000 little Russians were born last year.

### Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

### The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains on its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the *golden* discovery